Bombay Gazette.

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NOTICE.

The Directors of the "Bombay Gazette" having decided to stop publishing the paper in its old form, have arranged to issue this sheet daily, pending other arrangements.

MURDER BY SOCIETY BEAUTY.

ALL PARIS THRILLED BY POLITICAL CRIME.

PARIS, March 17.

M. Calmette is dead.

M. Caillaux has resigned.

Paris had been excited for days by a newspaper duel between M. Calmette and M. Caillaux. The former's animus was always marked and culminated in charges reflecting on the personal honour of M. Caillaux, whom he accused of using his position in endeavour to obtain huge sums from the Radical party fund and of changing opinions on the income-tax.

M. Calmette was leaving the office with the novelist M. Bourget, when he received a card from Mme. Caillaux. The latter, in the coolest possible manner, followed the editor into his room and immediately opened fire upon him with a Browning pistol.

M. Calmette fell at the first shot and Mme. Caillaux calmly fired four more.

Journalists poured into the room. They heard M. Calmette muttering "[illegible] duty."

ONLY MEANT TO WOUND!

Madame Caillaux, [illegible] a leader of society and a noted beauty, told the police magistrate afterwards that she only wanted to wound M. Calmette, that she regretted the act and would be pleased to hear that the victim was out of danger.]

She said that she bought the pistol yesterday afternoon.

When M. Caillaux left the police station a mob rushed forward brandishing sticks and umbrellas and shouting "Down with the assassin" and crowds marched along the boulevards crying "Down with Caillaux."

HUSBAND'S CAREER BLASTED.

LATER.

The newspapers are full of the murder of M. Calmette.

The Minister of Justice affirms that the usual criminal proceedings will be taken against Madame Caillaux.

The Ministers tried to prevent M. Caillaux from resigning, but the latter insisted and declared that his political career was ended.

Madame Caillaux informed the magistrate that she had heard that M. Calmette was about to publish more private letters and she was unable to brook further humiliations of herself and her husband.

FRENCH CABINET CHANGES.

PARIS, March 17.

M. Renoult, the Minister of the Interior, has been appointed the Minister of Finance, M. Malvi, the Minister of Commerce, becomes the Minister of the Interior, and M. Peret attached to the Ministry of the Interior, is to be the new Minister of Commerce.

COCAINE SMUGGLING.

PREVENTIVE STEPS URGED.

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Herbert Roberts drew attention to the growth of the cocaine traffic in India and asked whether considerable quantities were imported from Germany and whether negotiations could be opened with Germany to prevent the present illicit trade.

Mr. Roberts, the Under-Secretary of State for India, replied that Lord Crewe was aware that the facts were as stated, but was afraid that any international arrangement for the suppression of the traffic must await the ratification of the Opium Convention. The Imperial Government was doing all it could to secure a general and early adoption of the Convention.

Sir Herbert Roberts also drew attention to the amount of cocaine sent to China from Great Britain.

Mr. Roberts replied: I think legislation is at present being considered, presumably with a view to carrying out the provisions of the Opium Convention.

THE CALCUTTA MURDER.

Sir John Rees called attention to the acquittal at Calcutta last week of Nirmal Kanta Roy on a charge of murdering Inspector Ghose, and asked whether the Indian Government was considering an alteration of the law relating to juries.

Mr. Roberts remarked that the question of altering the law did not seem to arise.

Replying to Mr. Laurence Hardy, Sir Edward Grey said that Mr. Bodley, Reuter's representative in Tokio, who was arrested in connection with the naval scandals, had made no complaint regarding his treatment in prison either to the British Ambassador or to the Consul-General at Yokohama and in the absence of complaint from him or his counsel there was no reason for making a remonstrance to the Japanese Government.

LORD MURRAY.

LONDON, March 17.

The Peers' Marconi Committee held a meeting to-day.

Lord Murray attended, and Mr. Shearman, K. C., appeared on his behalf.

Accusations were made on behalf of Mr. Maxse and the "Morning Post" by Mr. Colefax, K. C., and Mr. Upjohn, K. C., respectively.

The charges centred round the purchase by Lord Murray of American Marconi shares for himself and for the party funds.

It was also alleged that £20,000 of the party funds were invested in home railways when the Government was conducting the coal strike negotiations which were likely to affect the price of the stock.

1,500 KILLED.

PEKING, March 17.

Telegrams from Laohoku state that in the recent raids White Wolf's brigands killed 1,500 and wounded 4,000 of the inhabitants.

White Wolf's bandits have defeated the troops at Kingtzekwan) and are now threatening

STORM HORRORS.

2,000 DEATHS IN THE CAUCASUS.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 17.

The victims of the Kuban storm number about two thousand.

The Viceroy of the Caucasus has telegraphed to the Tsar asking for relief for the sufferers.

A hundred and fifty boats were lost at Astrakhan.

AUSTRIAN PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

VIENNA, March 17.

The Reichsrath has been prorogued by Imperial decree. An official communique says:—

Government kept the flag of Parliamentarism flying till the last moment but it was unable to countenance obstruction endangering the vital and urgent needs of the State. There is, however, no occasion for anxiety. There is in nowise a constitutional crisis or violation of public right. The Government is conscious of the duties which the new situation imposes upon it.

CHINESE PIRATES.

HONGKONG, March 17.

The pirates who looted the Norwegian vessel Childar overpowered the European crew and the passengers with revolvers and battened them down below.

They then pinioned the officers and took charge of the engine-room. Afterwards they transferred the loot to three junks.

The officers were ultimately released, and themselves brought the vessel to Hongkong.

INDIAN CAVALRY OFFICERS.

LONDON, March 17.

In the House of Commons, Mr. MacPherson asked what compensation it was proposed to pay to the cavalry officers of the Indian Army debarred from promotion to commandant by Indian Army Order 690.

Mr. Roberts replied that the Government of India was considering the representations of certain officers respecting the new rules and would shortly address Lord Crewe on the subject.

He could not say what compensation there would be until they heard from the Government of India.

CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, March 17.

Brigadier-General Bridges, Commandant of the Royal Military College of Australia, has been offered the post of Inspector-General of the Military forces of Australia.

THE HAGUE March 17.

The Prince of Albania has telegraphed to Queen Wilhelmina his appreciation of the services of his Dutch officers.

LONDON, March 17.

Mr. Bonar Law will move his vote of censure on the Government on Thursday.

LISBOV, March 17.

The Senate has adopted the Angola Decree. The Loanda-Ambaca railway has been transferred to the State.

NATIONAL STRIKE.

LABOUR CONFERENCE AND THE DEPORTEES.

LONDON, Mar. 17.

A meeting was held at Shoreditch to-day to protest against the deportation of the South African labour leaders.

Ben Tillet and Scurr were the speakers.

A resolution was introduced calling upon the Labour members in the House of Commons to make business in the House impossible until the Indemnity Bill was withdrawn and to convene a national conference to consider the advisability of a national stoppage of work.

The resolution also called upon the transport workers and railwaymen to boycott South African goods.

An attempt to arrange for the appearance of the deportees at the bar of the House of Commons failed, but efforts are now being made to send a deputation to Mr Asquith.

POSTAL BOMB.

LONDON, March 17.

According to a telegram received by the "Daily Telegraph" from its correspondent in Sydney, Mr. Fredrick Lee, Commissioner of the Closer Settlement Bureau, and two others have been seriously injured by the explosion of a parcel received through the post containing dynamite contrived to explode when the parcel was opened.

There is no clue as to the identity of the sender.

CRIMEAN VETERAN'S DEATH.

LONDON, March 17.

The death is announced of General Wilmot Henry Bradford, a Crimean veteran. The deceased General was born in 1815.

Lt.-Gen. Wilmot Henry Bradford, Colonel of the Royal Irish Rifles, was 99 years of age. He married when he was 88. Entering the Army in 1833 he retired after 51 year's service. He received the Crimean medal and two clasps, and the Turkish medal, 5th class Medjidi.

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon visited the Prince of Wales Museum, now under construction, at about 11 o'clock on Wdenesday morning. He was shown round by the P. W. D. officials and after remaining for some time on the premises motored to the Secretariat.

SUFFRAGETTES AND ROYALTY

LONDON, March 17.

The Suffragettes attempted to address their Majesties at a charity matinee at the Palladium this afternoon.

Several were ejected.

They also thre whandbills from the gallery.

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